

THE SALT LAKE HERALD

Salt Lake City, - Utah.

FRIDAY - November 16, 1888

LOCAL BRIEFS.

McCormick & Co. yesterday received: Hammer bullion, \$3,340.

T. R. Jones & Co. received yesterday: Germania bullion, \$1,898.34.

THE MEMBERS of the Eighth Quorum of Seventies will meet this evening at the Social Hall at 7:30 o'clock.

THE LADIES and gentlemen will please attend a special rehearsal of "Messe Solenne" at Calder's music store at 7 o'clock this evening.

THE FELLOW clerks of T. N. Olsen, in Z. O. M. L., surprised him on his retiring from that institution with a fine gold watch and a number of other good looking and useful articles.

THE NOVEMBER number of *The Contributor*, which begins a new volume, comes with a handsome new cover, and an excellent steel plate portrait of the late Apostle Erasmus. The contents are up to the usual high standard of excellence.

A MAN who hangs about the Eighth Ward Square has been making himself obnoxious for the last few days by his indecent conduct in the presence of ladies who happen to pass that way. The police might shut down that way once in a while to good advantage.

A LADY named Mrs. Murphy, fell down the stairs leading from Dr. Dunford's office yesterday afternoon. She was taken home in a carriage, screaming with pain, and the impression among those who saw the accident was that it would prove very serious.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as reported from the Signal Service office, at 6 a. m.: Salt Lake City, 42; Fort Custer, 10; Boise City, 28; Fort Wahakie, 14; Rawlins, 20; Alta, 10; Salt Lake City, 43; Ogden, 40; Bingham, 46; Park City, 42; Provo, 38; Alta, 35; Stockton, 40.

DR. MATTIE P. HUGHES is about to open a training school for nurses in this city. Some time ago while the Doctor was east, she devoted several months to inquiring into this special line of training, and investigated it thoroughly with a view to beginning just what she is now undertaking. There can be no doubt of the ability of the Doctor, nor that the school will be a success.

THE BOARD appointed to canvass the returns of the recent Territorial election will meet at the Utah Commission rooms this morning at 10 o'clock. The returns from each county will be made public as soon as they are counted. The board is composed of the following named gentlemen: O. W. Powers, Henry W. Lawrence, L. S. Hills, of Salt Lake City; R. W. Cross and Frank J. Cannon, of Ogden.

THE ELECTRIC Clock Exhibition is now the great family resort. The clock parlor at No. 225 S. Main Street is crowded afternoon and evening, many ladies and children attending. The management have added quite a number of new attractions. The wonder full three-headed songstress is the latest attraction. The stereopticon exhibition gives excellent satisfaction. Mr. and Mrs. Funch delight the little folks with their funny antics. The electric clock and miniature glass works are still strong drawing features. Ladies and children cannot find a better place to visit and spend a few hours with profit and pleasure. The admission is within the reach of all.

PERSONAL

P. H. EMMERSON is at the Cullen. JUDGE SHIELDS is in from Park City. L. W. SHURTLEIFF is down from Ogden.

Geo. W. DRIVER came down from Ogden last evening. Virginius caught him.

Mr. W. B. DOUGALL, contrary to the expectations of his many friends, has returned from Canada. His accounts are all right.

A Bishop Arrested.

PROVO, Utah, November 15.—[Special to THE HERALD.]—Bishop Tanner, of Payson, was arrested this morning on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, at this home, and brought to Provo. The hearing will be on Monday. The bonds were placed at \$1,000.

For honest goods at honest prices, go F. Auerbach & Bro's, one price establishment.

CHEAP LOTS.

To-morrow, at 3:30 p. m. sharp, on the ground, corner Seventh West and Third North Streets, Lynch & Glasman will sell the remaining lots in their addition at auction. These lots are about ten feet higher than the surrounding ground. Parties who bought lots at the auction last Saturday have sold them at an advance of \$25 to \$100. Workingmen who want a good home for little money will not find a better opportunity. Remember the lots are on corner of Seventh West and Third North; if you want a bargain, come to the auction.

Delicious Warm Beverages.

The decoctions served to the thirsty and cold at the Occidental are delicious, pure and superior. First-class wines, liquors, beers, ales and cigars. Family supplies a specialty.

ANAS & MURPHY, Proprietors.

Special Floor Paint.

Quick and hard drying. For sale at Sears & Liddle's, 33 W. First South.

ANOTHER car of St. Louis beer just received at the Resort.

A NEW SCHEME.

The Salt Lake Oil Company are now ready for business. They have two new magnificent iron tank oil wagons, from which Gasoline and Coal Oil will be sold in quantities from one pint up to a full barrel, and delivered free of charge. Regular routes are being established, which will be covered daily. Patrons are furnished with Large Cards, which are hung out when Oil is needed. The convenience of this scheme can hardly be overestimated, and we predict a huge success for the enterprise. Leave orders at No. 7 E. Second South, at (Shiley, Groschell & Co's Office.) Telephone No. 22.

STILL THE SALARIES.

A Lively Day Before Examiner Sprague.

THE RECEIVER WANTS \$25,000

Business Men Testify that 5 per Cent. is the Proper Amount For Him.

Nearly the whole of the time of Judge Sprague was occupied yesterday in listening to the jangle between the attorneys representing Receiver Dyer and those appearing in the interest of the church. The matter before the examiner was as to what compensation should be paid to the receiver and his attorneys. It will be remembered that on the evening previous, neither Young, Sheeks or Rawlins, of the church counsel, were present, but as the time in which the examiner was required to make his report to the Supreme Court, was rapidly drawing near, he decided to take the evidence of Receiver Dyer and his attorney P. L. Williams, the understanding being that the attorneys on the other side could cross-examine, if they felt so disposed, yesterday. Accordingly an adjournment was taken until 9:30 a. m. At that hour yesterday, proceedings were delayed by a wait for Mr. Dyer, and when that gentleman arrived, Mr. Rawlins threw a bombshell into the enemy's camp in the shape of a motion to strike out all of the testimony given by the receiver the evening previous, stating as his reason for so doing that no notice had been given him or his associates that Mr. Dyer was to be placed upon the stand. They had, he contended, been deprived of the right to cross-examine. The examiner said that he had understood that Wednesday evening had been mutually agreed upon. Mr. Rawlins did not acquiesce, neither did Mr. Young or Mr. Sheeks. Mr. Williams insisted, as did also Mr. Peters, that the view taken by the examiner was the correct one. There was considerable of a jangle, when an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock, the understanding being that the church attorneys would thus have time to look over the testimony of the receiver and make such objections as they chose.

On reassembling in the afternoon there was another tedious wait, this time for Mr. Young. That gentleman finally appeared, and then

A LONG PRIVATE CONSULTATION between counsel followed. Mr. Rawlins then renewed his motion to strike out, and in support of this had Mr. Sheeks sworn. The latter stated that he had received no notice that the receiver was to testify. The motion was not passed upon by the examiner, who stated that he considered it his duty simply to bear both sides and present the allegations and objections to the court, which would have the power he did not possess. There was another little tilt, at the close of which it was decided that the next proper thing to do would be to hear

and that gentleman was sworn. He testified: I live in Park city and am engaged in mining; at one time I was engaged in the lumbering and also the banking business; have a general knowledge of the work done by Mr. Dyer as receiver in the case of the United States against the late corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; my knowledge of such work has been gained from the newspapers and also from a perusal of the testimony of the receiver as given on Wednesday evening.

Q.—Have you such an acquaintance with the kind of property he describes as would enable you to form a good idea as to what would be a reasonable compensation for his services?

MR. RAWLINS—I object to that.

THE EXAMINER—I do not think I ought to pass upon the retention or rejection of any of the testimony offered; but that I should report it in full to the proper court.

MR. FERRY—I base my judgment on my experience as an executor of several estates, in which both real and personal property was involved. I think the compensation received should be upon the basis of the amount of property he recovered from the church, and the magnitude of the bond he was compelled to give. I should think 5 per cent. upon the total amount of property handled by him would be a fair compensation.

MR. RAWLINS—Suppose that the receiver was also a United States Marshal; that his duties as receiver did not prevent him from attending to his duties as marshal; would you say that the compensation would be the same?

MR. FERRY—If one man can do two men's work, I see no reason why he should not receive two men's salaries.

P. L. WILLIAMS was then put upon the stand and cross-examined as to the services rendered. He had been employed, he said, a little over a year; had begun ten original suits to recover property from the church. His evidence was corroborative of that given by Receiver Dyer the evening previous.

Then followed another jangle; Peters, Williams and the examiner were anxious that an evening session should be held, while Rawlins, Young and Sheeks entered a protest. It was, however, finally decided to hold an evening session, and an adjournment was taken until 7:30.

THE EVENING SESSION. When the evening session opened, there was another wait, Mr. Rawlins announcing that before he proceeded any further with other witnesses, he desired to cross-examine Receiver Dyer. That gentleman was not present, but soon put in an appearance. In answer to a question put by Mr. Rawlins, he had, he said, fixed in his mind the amount to what he thought he was entitled to as receiver. He expected at least \$25,000; there was no opposition to that amount on the part of his opponents.

MR. RAWLINS—We have been given to understand that the church will not oppose that amount. This being so, who represents the government here, Mr. Dyer?

MR. DYER—I am not prepared to state.

MR. SHEEKS (to Mr. Peters)—You do

not represent the government at this examination, then?

MR. PETERS—Yes, to a certain extent. MR. SHEEKS—How far?

MR. PETERS—Well, I am here and ready to proceed with the examination.

MR. SHEEKS—But to what extent do you represent the government?

MR. PETERS—I am here to attend this examination.

MR. SHEEKS—Well, I think we are entitled to know to just what extent. All parties interested—the government, the church, the receiver and his attorneys—are entitled to representation. If the government is not represented there may be some question about the legality of the transaction.

MR. RAWLINS (to Mr. Dyer)—Would you be satisfied with \$25,000?

MR. DYER—Yes.

MR. RAWLINS—There are other interests at stake than our own in this matter. If the government is finally successful in this issue, the money will go to the public schools of this Territory, and someone should look after this interest. I do not think the examination should proceed unless the government is represented here. Mr. Peters is acting as attorney for the receiver. In fixing this compensation there ought to be somebody present who is responsible. We make the suggestion, and think under these circumstances the case should not go on.

MR. WILLIAMS recognized and proposed to recognize Mr. Peters as a government representative so far as this investigation is concerned. He wanted to proceed with the examination and was not willing to act upon the suggestion that comes from the other side. Whatever compensation is allowed the receiver, must be

FIXED BY THE COURT after all. As the government, itself, has allowed their highest officer to come in, he thought the remarks of Mr. Rawlins were over-anxious.

MR. SHEEKS—It is well known by lawyers and certainly by the attorney for the receiver that all parties should be represented. Mr. Peters declines to say whether he represents the government or not. If he does not represent the government, then we are spending our time here for nothing; the testimony adduced will be illegal and improper. As to our over-anxiety, we simply place this thing upon a legal proposition. Have the parties been notified? If not, why should we proceed?

THE EXAMINER thought that to a certain extent, at least, Mr. Peters represented the government. He did not see where the clients of Sheeks & Rawlins would be at all injured; neither could he see any good reason why the examination should be postponed. If the gentlemen for the defense declined to cross-examine, that was their affair. Mr. Williams certainly should be allowed to introduce such evidence as he desired.

MR. RAWLINS—In regard to our over-anxiety, Williams and Peters are the attorneys for the receiver, and are, therefore, interested in seeing that his compensation is placed as high as possible; that is what they are paid for. An attorney acting for the government would certainly want it as low as possible. If we are simply to play an examination and enact a farce, we ought to know it. If the government is not represented, there is a legal inconsistency about the whole affair. It is certain that Mr. Peters

CAN'T SERVE GOD AND THE DEVIL at the same time. The interests of the receiver and the government are antagonistic; he must appear as the representative of either one or the other. Last evening he examined the receiver with the view of fixing his compensation as high as possible. Now which side does he appear on?

THE EXAMINER again insisted that Mr. Williams should be allowed to introduce such evidence as he desired.

At this point Sheeks and Rawlins arose and left the room.

The calling of witnesses was then resumed by Mr. Williams. The first one was

F. J. H. AUERBACH. Have resided in Salt Lake twenty-four years; I own and handle real estate as well as my general business; I have also some interests in live stock; I have been and am engaged in business of various kinds; I am familiar to a fair extent, with the duties of the receiver in the case mentioned; there is no doubt but that the position is such as to call for a great deal of business tact and energy; if I had not heard the sum of \$25,000 mentioned by the receiver, I should have said that 5 per cent. would not have been too much; I would not care to handle it for any such sum. There is no doubt but that other men could have been found who would have done it for less, but I think the character of the man who is able to give a bond of \$250,000 should be taken into consideration. If I have a collection to make, I am compelled to pay 10 per cent.

W. H. REMINGTON was the next one called. He also thought 5 per cent. of the total amount handled would be a fair estimate, and concurred in the general remarks made by Mr. Auerbach.

FRED SIMON. Have been merchandising in Salt Lake for several years past, and have been engaged in other business for eighteen years or more. I have some idea of the business transacted by the receiver in that capacity, and from what I know I should estimate that he was entitled to 2½ per cent. on the property turned over, and 5 per cent. on the amount recovered. If the chance to take hold of this matter to-morrow were offered to me, I would not take it for less than the amounts named.

L. GOLDBERG coincided with the opinions of Messrs. Auerbach, Simon and Remington. Owing to the great responsibility of handling such an enormous amount of property, the big bond required, etc., I think the amount asked by the receiver, \$25,000, is low enough.

M. E. EVANS. Have handled real estate and was in the stock business nine years. From my knowledge of the work done, I should say that 5 per cent. on the entire amount of property he has obtained possession of would be a fair sum. The sum asked for the receiver is very low, I think.

J. E. DOOLY was of a similar opinion to those preceding him. There were portions of the property on which a collector would

receive 10 per cent., and other portions 5. I think it required a good deal of tact and perseverance in order to ferret out the property. I think 5 per cent. would be a very low estimate.

M. B. BOWLES:

Have lived here thirteen years and have been engaged in business during that time. I have read the testimony given by Mr. Dyer before the examiner, and from my general knowledge of the work done, of the difficulties encountered, and the immense bond, I should say that 5 per cent. on the total amount involved, would be a reasonable estimate. The examination will be taken up again to-day at 1 p. m.

The Perjury Cases Postponed.

MALAD, Idaho, November 12, 1888.—Judge Berry to-day postponed the perjury cases until the spring term of court. He did not wish to issue an open venire, because the question at issue is Mormon and anti-Mormon, and the sheriff and other officers being anti-Mormon, he was afraid a fair jury could not be brought together. Randall Smith is in attendance at the court.

AMUSEMENTS.

VIRGINIUS.

Louis James is evidently sailing along to fame and success under very propitious skies. He has been an actor for years on whom the public has "had its eye," and his patient and hard working novitiate passed first in the best stock companies of America, and latterly with Lawrence Barrett's organization—is now reaping the reward that comes to talent, courage and indomitable industry. Here, as elsewhere throughout the country, the fine work of Mr. James and Miss Wainwright in *Francesca*, *Yorick's Love* and the other pieces of Barrett's repertoire, kept them a high place in our regard, and here, as elsewhere, their friends and admirers came out in strong numbers to welcome them into the arena of legitimate stars—that arena in which so many actors think they are called, but so few find themselves chosen.

As Virginius, last evening, Mr. James passed through the crucible fire of criticism and came out unscathed: a beautiful and classic rendition of Knowles' classic tragedy was given, and at the close there was but one verdict—that of hearty and emphatic success. The mantle of McCullough, as some one has observed, has fallen upon the shoulders of James, and he promises before long to wear it most becomingly. His main rival before the public in this character to-day—and perhaps his only one—is Frederick Ward, who, with James' physique, might press him close for the right of donning McCullough's robe; the part of Virginius has three principal scenes, that when the news of the seizure of his daughter is brought him, that where he kills her to save her honor, and that where he dies after having strangled the tyrant Claudius. In all, Mr. James rose to the exigencies of the situations, and fully carried his audience with him; he won a great and boisterous recall after the first scene; the slaying of his daughter, we think, was not accomplished with the same effect that Ward makes of it—that actor taking more time to lead up to the catastrophe, and bringing the terrible situation out more strongly by prolonging it somewhat, and investing it with more detail, still Mr. James was powerful here, and again won a recall; his very best work was done at the close where he strangled Claudius, clinging to his throat while falling to the earth with him, and his utterance of the final speech with which his soul takes its flight—"Ashes, ashes, ashes," was most telling, exquisite and musical. His rich voice, fine stature and graceful methods of acting charmed the audience from the beginning, and there will be the utmost interest to see how he acquits himself as Orlando to-night, and as Charles Surface to-morrow night. Miss Wainwright (Mrs. James) is so well known and admired for her talent and her beauty that not many words of her performance are needed. She was the sweet, yielding and loving Virginia to the life, and it would be impossible to picture one nearer the poetic ideal. She fully shared the enthusiasm bestowed upon her husband. The company is a capable one, Mr. Moseley as Iollius and Mr. Langdon as Dentulus both doing excellent work. Mr. Royle, our fellow townsman, who fills a responsible place in the company, was warmly greeted on his appearance, and he played the intensely odious character of Caius Claudius with quiet force and care, his reading being, as usual, excellent. Mr. Dunbar was hardly up to the requirement of the tyrant Appius Claudius. The stage setting, management of the supers and scenery were all good. In the orchestra Prof. Kent won hearty recognition for a clarinet solo.

To-night, As You Like It, with James as Orlando and Miss Wainwright as Rosalind. There will be strong curiosity as to the sort of "boy" she will make.

NOTICE.

On account of delay in finishing our building, we are compelled to delay our opening until Monday, November 19, when we will be glad to see our friends and patrons.

Respectfully,

WISCOMB & OLSEN.

GEO. W. CARTER & CO. Wholesale and Retail Butchers, 104 and 106 West, South Temple Street. Having bought out the American Meat Market, we are now prepared to furnish hotels, restaurants and private families with the choicest meats, the finest steaks, cutlets and chops. Corned beef and sausage a specialty. Out-of-town orders carefully attended to. Look at our prices:

Steaks, choice..... 10c. to 15c.
Roast, choice..... 10c. to 12½c.
Veal and Pork..... 10c. to 12½c.
Choice Corn Beef, boiling..... 5c. to 7c.
Sausage..... 10c. to 12½c.

And other meats at equally low prices.

GRANT BROS. REMOVAL. The Grant Brothers Company will remove to their new building, Nos. 44 to 48 West Temple Street, on November 20th, 1888.

NEW DESIGNS IN GAS FIXTURES at Heesch & Ellerbeck's.

For Sale.

Hammond Type-writers, three months trial. C. Orlov, Z. O. M. L. Salt Lake City

OUR RAILWAY RACKET.

The Latest Plan for a Road to Salt Lake.

A COAL MINE AFIRE AT ALMY.

Jay Gould and the Southern Pacific—The Great Magnate on Rates—Personal and General.

Advices from Almy, Wyoming, state that coal mine No. 1, belonging to the Union Pacific Railway Company, is on fire and has been burning steadily for four days. How the fire originated is not known, and there seems to be a general dearth of details. The fire was nearly under control on Tuesday, but broke out afresh yesterday. It is rumored that the mine has been abandoned as all the timbers are destroyed and the fire is still raging in the heart of the earth. Division Superintendent C. E. Wurtelle is on the spot looking after the affair, having relieved Superintendent E. Dickinson who has gone east. Arrangements are being made for opening a mine at another point. In the meantime a large number of miners are said to be out of employment. Where the fire originated, the extent of the damage, the number of men suffering from this disaster and other details could not be learned yesterday.

Nearly all of the western papers have for the past week been full of speculations as to the object of the recent conference in New York between Jay Gould, of the Missouri Pacific; Mr. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific, and Chairman J. W. Midgley, of the Southwestern Railway Association. The first report, that Mr. Midgley was consulting with Jay Gould regarding the acceptance of a prominent position on the Missouri Pacific, was thought to be plausible, but when it was learned that Mr. Huntington also participated in the conference, the conclusion was jumped at by eastern papers that the formation of a trust or combination between Gould's southwestern system of roads and the Southern Pacific was in contemplation, and that Mr. Midgley was to be placed in charge of the new organization. This report was afterwards elaborated and the Santa Fe system was also added to the new combination.

A day or two ago it was reported that Mr. Midgley was to make another trip to New York and further consult with Messrs. Gould and Huntington. This added fuel to the fire, and was taken as a confirmation of the report that a gigantic trust or railroad combination of roads between the Missouri River and the Pacific Coast was in process of formation. It has now been learned that none of these reports were correct, and that the conference was of a harmless and unimportant nature. As is well known a contract is in existence between the Texas Pacific (Missouri Pacific) and the Southern Pacific, which accorded the former the right to make through rates via the latter to San Francisco. A dispute arose as to the meaning of the contract and Mr. Midgley was chosen arbitrator. The decision, it appears, not satisfactory to both roads and in order to have the difficulty satisfactorily settled Mr. Midgley was called to New York.

It is rumored, says the Denver News, that D. B. Robinson, formerly general manager of the Midland, is interested in an enterprise, backed by a Chicago syndicate, which has for its object the construction of a line from Bernalillo through Utah to Salt Lake City. The route is said to be very advantageous for the building of a line.

Another rumor is that the Union Pacific has in contemplation the building of a short line to Leadville. Several routes have been surveyed and discussed, one of the favorites being the extension of the Colorado Central from Gravmont to Aspen and Leadville. Another one which appears to have lately crept into favor contemplates a shortening up of the present South Park route to Leadville. It is proposed to run over the present route into the South Park, through which the new line will run in a southwesterly direction along the South Platte river, over an open country until the Arkansas river is reached. The road will then follow the Arkansas river to Leadville. The route will be much shorter, and will avoid the high ranges where snow blockades are such a serious difficulty all winter.

It is also believed that the Union Pacific contemplates building a branch down Oil creek from the South Park to Canon City, shortening the route between that city and Denver some fifty miles. This would also give the Union Pacific access to the bituminous coal regions, which they are very desirous of having.

There is no doubt that the Union Pacific intends to do some heavy building if they are let alone, and that the time has come when the management feels that it is an absolute necessity for them to gobble up some of the undeveloped territory and entrench themselves more firmly in the good will of Coloradans are their competitors get ahead of them.

JAY GOULD ON RATES. Mr. Jay Gould is quoted by the Stockholder as saying that he believes the necessities of the situation will compel western roads to come to an understanding and advance traffic rates, "if the present recklessness continues," he goes on to say, "a half dozen of the great banking houses here and in London, who sold to the public the securities of some of those warring roads, ought to issue a joint letter warning the managers who are destroying the properties which they are employed to build up that unless a change of policy is made at once they (the bankers) will ask the public to deposit its stock with them with a view to a change of management, as was recently done by J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, in the case of St. Paul. That action on the part of London worked like a current of electricity in certain quarters, and a similar course should be directed, though on a larger scale, against other managers. Their those warlike officials would begin to fight for fair rates instead of big tonnage only."

TRUNK LINES IN TROUBLE. According to a dispatch to a New York paper from Philadelphia, and evi-

dently emanating from a Pennsylvania source, trunk-line troubles are again coming to the surface and the condition of affairs is not at all encouraging. The dispatch says: "The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has taken a decided stand, and the other members of the trunk-line pool, particularly the Vanderbilt interests, are greatly annoyed at the opposition. The east-bound freight rates are the bone of contention, and it seems that there is little chance of restoring them. President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania, is opposed to making a higher rate than 2½c. on grain, and the other members of the trunk-line pool say that this prevents the railroad from making money, because it costs 1½c. or more to carry this class of freight from Chicago to the seaboard. The difficulties have led to some misunderstandings, and a number of lines are already fighting for business. Railroad men state that the Vanderbilts are opposed to Mr. Roberts' policy, and will probably bring some pressure to bear upon him in the hope that he may be induced to change his mind. If Mr. Gould succeeds in restoring rates in the southwest, an attempt will be made to bring the Pennsylvania to terms, and it is said by friends of the Pennsylvania that Mr. Gould's influence will enable the trunk line people to accomplish their purpose. J. Pierpont Morgan, who is reported to have held several conferences with Mr. Gould relative to the trouble among the southwestern roads, is to be called an mediator. Mr. Morgan, it is reported, has negotiations looking to a peaceful settlement of the difficulty, now under way. Railroad men are somewhat disturbed over the fight and are anxiously awaiting the outcome."

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. A traveler on the Pennsylvania Limited is surrounded by the comforts of a metropolitan hotel. In the dining, smoking, library and sleeping cars of the steam heated and electric light vestibule train, passengers are carried from Chicago to New York in the quickest time ever made by a regular train. For reservation apply to C. W. Adams, assistant general passenger agent, 65 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL. W. W. RITER went to Tintic yesterday.

J. E. FULTON goes out to look over the Summit County Railway's route to-day.

The Union Pacific is suffering from an overdose of traffic. About 100 loaded freight cars stand on a switch at Ogden, waiting for engines to pull them through to the east. An increase of traffic and a shortness of motive power is the cause of the blockade.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION. On next Saturday, November 17th, we will sell the remaining lot in our addition at auction on the grounds, at 3:30 p. m. sharp. One third cash, balance in installments of \$10 per month. During this one week we will sell any or all the lots at private sale, at terms to suit. Last Saturday evening we sold at auction thirty lots, and at least twelve houses will be erected within six months. Two artesian wells are furnishing large flow of water. This subdivision is within the inhabited portion of Salt Lake, and workmen who want cheap but good homes cannot find a better opportunity. Sales will take place on the lots, corner Seventh West and Third North Streets. Parties wishing to attend sale can leave orders at the office and transportation will be furnished to the grounds. Remember the date.

LYNCH & GLASMAN.

Free of Charge. Ladies buying childrens suit will please remember that we give a Mothers Friend Shirt Waist to each suit, free of charge.

205 & 207 Main Street. All the Rage. Very much used by the young people. The "Petite" Photograph, \$1.50 per dozen at Fox & Symons.

Wise in Their Day. All who own boxes of cigars on the election of Mr. Harrison are insisting upon having the Famous or other popular brands made by Sam Levy.

Sawdust and picked slabs cheap in carload lots. Inquire of the Provo East Co-op, Provo.

MOTHERS and Popinottes for evening wear, at F. AUERBACH & BRO.

Go to the Colorado Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Corral room in connection. Rates reasonable. L. RARDIN, Prop'r.

WOOD MANTLES, a fine line, at DINWOODIE'S.

REAL Duchesse and Point Lace Handkerchiefs at \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5 and upwards, just received at Z. AUERBACH & BRO'S.

The "Petite" Photograph, \$1.50 per dozen, at Fox & Symons.

Boys Jersey Pants and Kilt Suits just received, at AUERBACH'S.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for Lucern Seed at Bailey & Son's Grain Store.

EVERYBODY admits that for style, durability and reasonable prices, F. Auerbach & Bro's Children's and Youths' Clothing Department takes the lead.

Tickets from Europe to Salt Lake City only \$54. Round trip tickets only \$120. Secure your tickets at once from J. A. Peterson, Emigration Agent, 20 E. Second South St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mark McKinnins' Livery Stable, Main Street, opposite Postoffice.

J. C. & H. Watson have reopened, their coal office in Hyde & Griffin's building, with Taylor Brothers & Olive, No. 119 Main Street.

COAL! COAL! COAL! Rock Springs, Red Canyon, Weber and Pleasant Valley. Order now from the Union Pacific Co. C. E. WASTLAND, Agent, Office, corner Main and